



MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1898.

THE Southern Planter is right when it says the Virginia farmers should not be taxed on the fertilizers they are compelled to use in order to produce their crops. The farmers are taxed on their land and on every thing they have to buy, and though the tax referred to is an indirect one, they have to pay it all the same. Farmers should be taxed on their surplus incomes, if they have any, but, if not on the stable manure and fish offal they buy in the cities, why should they be on the other fertilizers they obtain from the same markets? The Planter is also right when it says it is not more revenue the State needs, but a reduction in its unnecessary and extravagant expenditures. But, with State legislatures as with Congress, the idea now seems to be to increase expenditures, and in order to meet them, to increase taxes to the utmost bearable extent.

SENATOR QUAY was a firm supporter of the civil service law which was declared for by the republican national platform, but that neither he, nor the man who was elected on that platform, is in favor of that law, is proved by the fact that Mr. Quay now lauds Mr. McKinley who, he says, is the only man since Lincoln who did not cease to be a politician when he became President. The Senator, like all other republicans, is for success, not for the means by which success may be achieved, and realizing the fact that the civil service law has become unpopular, he is against it now, no matter how much he may have favored it a year ago.

AS THE Congressional session progresses, it is becoming more and more apparent that nothing will be done to decrease the number of fraudulent pensioners or the amount of money they draw. The object of the pension law was to provide for those federal soldiers who, by disabilities incurred in the war, or by the infirmities of age, or by poverty, are incapable of supporting themselves. But, instead of that, men draw pensions who never heard the sound of a bullet, who receive pay as able bodied employees, and who are rich. But the soldier vote is potential.

THIS is supposed to be a "land of liberty." But that it is not, is proved by the fact that in many places a man cannot be shaved or have his shoes blacked or drink a glass of wine or beer on Sundays, and by a law recently passed by Congress, by which women who may want to take a trip abroad, are not allowed to carry their wraps with them, unless they have them previously inspected and stamped at the customs' house, that is, if they want to bring them back.

A PROPOSITION is now before the legislature to authorize the Governor to appoint a commission to formulate such amendments to the State constitution as shall seem desirable to the members thereof, and to report its recommendations to the legislature. More expense, but no retrenchment. A committee of the legislature, appointed by that body, could do the same work just as well, without a cent's extra expense.

A BILL is now before the legislature to abolish capital punishment. It should be amended so as to increase the number of crimes for which that sort of punishment is inflicted, and to provide against appeals in cases of conviction. Sentimentalism is by no means a deterrent to the commission of crimes, but mortal dread of the penalty of crimes is the most effective that can be adopted.

THAT THE republicans in Virginia have abandoned all hope of increasing their vote, is proved by the fact that in some parts of the State the postoffices are now kept in negro cabins, by negro women, and in which negro children are crawling and playing about the floor. The anti-Lamb republicans evidently have more regard for their promises than President McKinley has for his.

NOTWITHSTANDING the properly alleged to prevail in New York, the money collected in some of the Catholic Churches there at Christmas for the priests and church purposes, was given to the poor, to keep them from starving.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Postmaster General Gary has sent to the Senate a reply to the resolution asking what positions should be exempt from the civil service. He says: "In my judgment, the following positions should be excepted from the rules governing the classified civil service, in addition to those of private secretary and confidential clerk to the Postmaster General and unskilled laborers, which are now exempt: Chief clerk of the Postoffice Department, disbursing clerk, appointment clerk, private secretary and chief clerk to each of the four assistant postmasters general, private secretary and confidential clerk to the assistant attorney general for the

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Ex-Senator J. H. Regan has withdrawn as a candidate for Senator from Texas.

Two Seminole Indians, charged with murder on the Oklahoma border, were burned at the stake by a mob on Saturday.

Irving Reed, white, aged twelve years, while playing near his home, in Washington, yesterday, fell and struck his head against the curbstone. He was picked up unconscious and carried to his home, where he died soon after.

Two coaches attached to a train loaded with passengers from Atlanta, were dumped through a bridge which spanned Cubahatchee creek, in Alabama, on the Western Alabama Railroad yesterday afternoon and twenty-one persons were injured, some of them perhaps fatally.

It is reported from Havana that Captain General Blanco will seek an interview with Gen. Calixto Garcia, the insurgent leader. The Cuban insurgent chiefs, it is said, have refused to receive or listen to the emissaries of General Pando with their offers of peace through autonomy.

In Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday night, beds of \$500, \$1,000, \$1,500 and \$2,000 even money on the election of Senator Hanna were posted at the Neil House on that afternoon and there were no takers. At 2:40 a bet of \$5,000 on the election of Hanna was added to the list posted at the Neil House.

Seven carloads of coal from the yards of John Kennedy were held in Washington, on Saturday, by detectives, from the building inspector's office, and found to be short of weight. Under the seat of each cart was found a box filled with nut coal, which was weighed with the cart, but never reached the consumer. The discovery was the result of an investigation that has been going on for some time.

Dr. Shep. Rogers, the well-known physician who was on Friday, in Memphis, shot by Mrs. Mary Sandbrick, died Saturday at St. Joseph's Hospital. The remains of Mrs. Sandbrick, who killed herself after shooting the physician, were buried yesterday afternoon. In a statement written by the woman before the shooting she alleges that the physician had borrowed money from her, which he would not pay, and that after gaining her affections, he would not marry her.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The warehouse of Mr. H. P. Deahl, at Berryville, was slightly damaged by fire on Saturday.

The Town Council of Salem has passed an ordinance increasing the dog tax from \$1 to \$3.

Governor Tyler has pardoned Henry Robinson, of Clarke county, sent to the penitentiary in 1895, to serve a term of fourteen years for criminal assault.

Charles Read Ball, son of Mrs. Emma R. Ball and the late Judge Charles R. Ball, of Loudoun county, died at his home in Richmond on Saturday in the 32d year of his age.

The Senate on Saturday concurred in the House, Virginia colonels bill, and it became a law. Thus, Gov. Tyler gets a staff of eighteen members, whereas Gov. O'Ferrall had trouble in getting along with seven.

It is said that Mr. Butler Mahone's appointment as consul to Laredo, Mex., is almost assured. He has been notified to appear for examination on Tuesday next, and to prepare for his departure by the 20th instant.

Judge C. H. Ashton's handsome residence in King George county caught fire a few days ago and narrowly escaped total burning. The flames were discovered before reaching the roof, and were extinguished by heroic efforts.

J. B. Cook, the white man who was arrested several days ago and lodged in Nelson county jail, charged with the murder of W. S. Roberts, was tried before a magistrate at Lovington on Saturday and discharged, having proved an alibi by ten witnesses.

Sheriff Leachman, of Prince William county, arrived at Manassas from Washington Saturday night, having in custody William Thornley, colored, charged with burglary, committed at Midford Mills, four miles west of that place, during the latter part of November last.

At the meeting of the Senate committee on public institutions and education on Saturday evening the subcommittee appointed to investigate and report as to the enlargement of the penitentiary made its report setting forth that the cause of humanity demands additional accommodations for the prisoners confined within the walls.

Mr. T. Weldon Berry, the delegate from Stafford county, will in a few days introduce in the House a bill abolishing capital punishment. He thinks that it has been clearly demonstrated that capital punishment is a failure as a preventive of the crimes it is intended to abolish, and that the doctrine of the Old Dispensation, requiring man's blood to be shed for the shedding of blood, is contrary to the spirit of the New.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Governor Tyler on Saturday decided upon the members of his staff as follows:

Col. C. O. Cowardin, chief of staff, Richmond.

M. B. Rowe, Fredericksburg, First district.

M. L. Dawson, W. M. Couling, Dr. C. Y. Carrington, W. Brydon Tennant and W. Q. Skelton, of Richmond, Third district.

W. H. Mann, Petersburg, Fourth district.

G. C. Cabell, Jr., Danville, Fifth district.

H. C. Ford, Charlotte county, Sixth district.

M. L. Walton, Shenandoah, Woodstock, Seventh district.

L. C. Barley, Alexandria, Eighth district.

George F. Shackelford, Orange, Eighth district.

King E. Harman, Palaski county, Ninth district.

Captain W. O. Moore, Wytheville, Ninth district.

Joseph Button, of Appomattox, Tenth district.

The Governor has not yet decided upon the other member of the staff, but will probably make the selection tomorrow. He will be a Richmond man, making seven from that city.

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. Charles G. Lennon.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly on Saturday elected Robert C. Jackson judge for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, and Mr. W. G. Loving judge of the County Court of Nelson.

Features of the election were the speeches of Mr. Flanagan, commending the party for honoring a man who had advocated and voted for republican principles in 1896, and the speech of Mr. Hale, giving his reasons for refusing to vote for Judge Jackson, and accusing the democratic party of ingratitude in nominating a man so hostile to the principles of each party.

SENATE.

In the Senate on Saturday a bill was offered to amend the debt settlement law so as to extend the time in which the tax receivable coupons may be funded under the terms of the act referred to. This measure is similar to others introduced at prior sessions to extend the time for funding outstanding obligations.

Mr. Barksdale offered a bill to prescribe the amount of recovery from any insurance company or association in case of damage or loss by fire, water, lightning, tornado, cyclone or otherwise. This is practically the bill offered in the Senate by Mr. Williams at the last session. It is designed to abolish what is known as the three-quarter clause in insurance policies.

There was considerable debate over the resolution which passed the House on Friday for a joint special committee to investigate the public institutions drawing money from Virginia and to report a bill making any needed reforms. A similar resolution had been presented in the Senate by Mr. Barksdale. He accepted the House measure and asked that to be taken up out of its order and passed. During the debate Mr. Flood said: "We heard a good deal prior to the recess about the necessity of reducing the salaries of county judges from \$280 to \$200. I think that professors who receive \$3,300 are much better able to stand a reduction." The resolution was passed with an amendment giving the Senate equal representation with the House on the committee.

The Senate agreed to the House resolution appointing a special committee to prepare a list of officials drawing salaries from the State, for the purpose of furnishing the data for intelligent and impartial action looking to retrenchment.

There was considerable debate over Mr. Turnbull's bill in relation to costs in criminal cases, but a vote was not reached. Mr. Turnbull supported the measure in an able speech, contending that if passed it would save probably \$75,000 per year.

Mr. Munford introduced a bill to amend sections 2849 and 2853 of the code in regard to notes, bills and checks to be deemed negotiable and protested, and as to suits thereon.

In the executive session the appointments to the boards of visitors of the University and the Agricultural, Mechanical, and Polytechnical Institute, published in Saturday's Gazette, were confirmed.

HOUSE.

In the House Mr. Early's resolution providing for a commission of ten lawyers to sit in Richmond and consider and report as to the amendments to the constitution most needed was referred.

Mr. Maupin introduced a bill repealing sections 3819 and 3823 of the code of 1887 in relation to gambling. Section 3819 allows persons to play at any game or wager elsewhere than at a public place and lose or win within twenty-four hours the sum of twenty dollars. Section 3823 contains the following:

"If any person playing at any game or making a wager, or having share in any stake or wager, or betting on the hands or sides of others, playing at any game or making a wager, cheat or by fraudulent means win or acquire for himself or another, money or other valuable thing, he shall be confined in jail not exceeding one year and fined not less than five times the value of the money or thing won or acquired."

Mr. Powell introduced a bill to amend an act to provide for a method for a better assessment of personal property under the control of judicial officers and the courts of the Commonwealth.

The bill requiring street car companies to provide their cars with vestibule fronts during the winter months passed the House without opposition, and now goes to the Senate. Should it become a law, it will take effect July 1 next, and next winter all street cars must be so equipped. The bill does not make side doors necessary.

The House passed bills to regulate the size of barrels used for shipment of agriculture products, commonly called trucks; to amend section 3 of an act to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Virginia, approved February 29, 1896; to provide that in any case where covenant will lie, an action of assumption may be brought; to require the power appointing an agent to conduct a mercantile business to be in writing and recorded, and to require a copy of the same to be posted conspicuously in the place of business conducted by such agent; to amend section 3290 of the code when plea in abatement filed; to amend section 317 of the code providing for oaths to be taken by the deputies of certain city and county officers; to regulate the method of disbursing the fund provided by act of the General Assembly, approved February 26, 1877, for the protection of sheep in the county of Fairfax; to prescribe the amount of license tax to be paid by peddlers of manufactured implements or machines, other than sewing machines, and by peddlers of cooking stoves, ranges, and clocks.

The House concurred in the joint resolution agreed to by the Senate providing for a joint committee to be appointed from the legislatures of Virginia and Maryland to look into and settle, if possible, the dispute over the boundary line between the two States in the Potomac river from the Great Falls above Washington down to the mouth of the river.

Dr. Smith, chairman of the committee on Chesapeake and its tributaries, asked that that body be relieved of a bill affecting the revenues of the State, derived from the oyster industry, and that the measure be referred to the special committee of ten when appointed.

Mr. T. D. Jennings opposed this. He asked if the request was made in Greek because the House had agreed to appoint such a special committee.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Russell's, Ill., suffered for eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using Dr. Williams' Little Blue Pills for the stomach and liver troubles. Charles G. Lennon.

Mr. Pilcher thought the request of the committee on Chesapeake and its tributaries should be granted. That body could not agree upon a measure to increase the oyster revenues if they were locked up in a room and threatened with starvation until they had accomplished such a task. They would remain locked up, and their skeletons would be found a hundred years hence in that room; but you couldn't get a bill out of them which would accomplish the desired object. The constituents they represented were in opposition to such a measure, and it was not to be expected that they should thus fly in the face of these. The House refused to grant the request.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

SENATE.

Bishop Merrill, of Chicago, delivered the invocation at the opening of the Senate to-day.

A bill was favorably reported from the Indian committee prohibiting railroad companies charging more than three cents a mile for passengers through the Indian Territory.

A resolution looking to the filtration of the water used in the city of Washington having been offered and referred to the District of Columbia committee Mr. Hale said that in no part of the United States was there a city whose citizens are so imposed upon and abused as to the water supply as are the citizens of Washington. "We are confronted with bad, foul water," said he, "so filthy, indeed, as to make it dangerous to drink and irksome even to take a bath."

Mr. Gallinger, a member of the District of Columbia committee, said that the committee was mindful of the condition of the water of this city, but he was satisfied that it was not impure or hurtful to any great extent. He thought a system of filtration would be very expensive.

At 12:50 p. m. on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the Senate went into executive session.

Immediately after the Hawaiian treaty was called up Senator Pettigrew offered his motion for conducting the debate on it with open doors, which was antagonized by Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and others, the principal portion of the debate for the first two hours of the session being upon this motion.

A majority of those favoring open doors are opposed to ratification.

HOUSE.

The attendance in the House was light to-day but the galleries were well filled. The civil service debate was then resumed and Mr. Cooney took the floor. He opposed the whole civil service reform idea which he denounced as a cheat and a narrow swindle. A civil pension list and office holding class, he argued, were logical and inevitable if it was continue.

Mr. Dorr followed with a set speech in opposition to the law.

Mr. Cox said he was so utterly opposed to civil service reform that he would vote to strike out the appropriation for the commission and for the repeal of the law.

Mr. Little antagonized the principle, theory and practice of the law.

Mr. Brumm also opposed the "reform" system. He doubted, he said, whether the President of the United States, members of the Supreme Court, Senate or House, could pass some of the civil service examinations.

He was ready to vote for the repeal of the law.

Mr. McCull raised a laugh at the expense of Mr. Grosvenor who, according to his (McCull's) calculations, wanted over 115 per cent of the offices exempted from the operation of the civil service law.

SENATORIAL ARRESTS.—Two sensational arrests were made in Norfolk at an early hour yesterday morning, when, on complaint of C. G. Palmer, an elderly man of means, Amelia Palmer, his wife, and J. W. Legg, were arrested on charges of undue intimacy.

Palmer and his wife, who are from Pennsylvania, lived for a time in Norfolk. Legg lived in the house with them. A short time ago Palmer went to live in the country, taking his wife with him. A few days ago, however, she left her husband, returned to Norfolk, and took up her abode with Legg at the old home, on Church street. Mr. Palmer came to the city in search of his wife; and found her at the house where Legg resides. He did all in his power to persuade her to return, but she positively refused, whereupon the husband secured the warrants. Mrs. Palmer and Legg were arrested at a late hour and bailed for their appearance at the police court to-day.

A BURGLAR.—Mrs. Marshall, of 606 H street northwest, Washington, D. C., had an unpleasant experience with a negro burglar about 8:30 o'clock last night. Mrs. Marshall had been out of the house for several hours and on her return found a negro man busily engaged in ransacking the house for jewelry or money. Instead of screaming, she asked the intruder what he wanted. "None of your business," he replied, and drew a revolver, which he pointed at Mrs. Marshall. Threatening to shoot her if she made a sound, he slowly backed out of the door and fled down the street. The alarm was given immediately, but he had time enough to make good his escape.

A host of silver democrats, including prominent men of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Wisconsin, celebrated Jackson Day by a banquet at the Tremont House in Chicago Saturday night. Hon. Wm. J. Bryan was the principal guest. For an hour before the feast Mr. Bryan held a reception in the hotel parlors. At the banquet Mr. Bryan scored Secretary Gage, saying the secretary has faith in the "superiority of money over man." He spoke of the low wages at Dingley's home; of the reductions at cotton mills following high tariff, and asked how many plaques will be required to soften the hearts of our financiers (Pharos). Those of converts to free silver in the last year were claimed by Mr. Bryan.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York to-day from Havana was Frederick Funston, a Cuban insurgent general, who comes to this country for medical treatment. He was captured about four weeks ago, gave a fictitious name, and, having no papers on his person, was released shortly afterwards.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood. It is the famous pink remedy. Charles G. Lennon.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 10.—The Senate has passed the House bill requiring bonds and stocks to be listed for taxation and it now goes to the Governor. The bill to require storekeepers who employ females to furnish them with cushioned seats in the stores has been defeated by a close vote in the Senate. The whipping post bill will be defeated when it comes up in the House. A favorable report is going to be made on the anti-trading stamp bill.

The Ohio Senatorship.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—A Hanna mass convention was held for this afternoon and the final conferences on the Senatorship to-night. Although the balloting begins in both branches of the legislature to-morrow, it is settled that there will be no election at that time. The Senate will stand 19 to 7 against Hanna and the House will likely give him a majority of one or more. There is no election unless both houses are carried by one candidate. But when the majority in one of the houses is different from that of the other, then the two houses in joint assembly must proceed on Wednesday to ballot, and in case of no election on the joint ballot the legislature must continue to ballot in joint assembly from day to day till some one receives a constitutional majority for Senator. If the opposition shows to-morrow the strength that it claims to have, and casts all its votes for one man, there will be an election, as it would then have a majority in both houses on Senator. The opposition still claims the House by at least 55 to 54, which would make the General Assembly stand 74 to 71 on joint ballot against Hanna.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—In the House to-day a resolution was offered to amend the State constitution so that United States Senators shall be elected by a direct vote of the people. The House adjourned till to-morrow. In the Senate the Bramley fifty year bill franchise was discussed and an attempt was made to pass it under a suspension of the rules, but it was referred to a special committee and made the special order for 1 o'clock to-morrow, just before the balloting for Senator begins.

The Senate took a recess till 1 p. m., when Lieut.-Gov. Jones and other State officers will be sworn in. The State House and all places in the city are crowded with visitors.

A message was received from Gov. Bushnell officially advising the Senate of the resignation of John Sherman as Senator for the term ending March 3, 1899, and of the appointment of M. A. Hanna to fill the vacancy.

Although the unexpected senatorial term of Sherman ended March 3, 1899, Senator Hanna was appointed last March to serve until the legislature met in January, 1898, as the Governor's appointee under the law can serve only until the legislature meets. It is therefore that Ohio has had only one Senator the past week, and will have only one till there is an election for the short term from January, 1899, till March, 1899.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Senators who have examined the precedents say that the appointment of a Senator by the Governor, as in the case Senator Hanna, holds until the legislature elects or adjourns.

TRIAL OF COUNT ESTERHAZY.—The trial of Major Count Ferdinand Esterhazy, the retired officer of the French army who came into prominence in the latter part of November last through the publication of a number of letters reflecting upon France and the French army, was opened at 9 o'clock this morning. Among those present was Mne. Dreyfus, wife of Captain Dreyfus, now undergoing imprisonment for life after having been convicted of selling military plans to agents of a foreign power, with which affair Esterhazy is said to have been connected. The clerk of the court said the court martial was held in order to clear the contradictory rumors which had been spread by the excited public. The report of Major Esterhazy was read. It completely whitewashed Count Esterhazy, and was generally regarded as being a serious indictment of Col. Picquart who was mentioned in connection with the Dreyfus affair and whose arrest after this trial is anticipated. The report of Major Esterhazy did not add much evidence except the declaration of the experts that the famous note referred to in the Dreyfus trial was not written by Count Esterhazy.

TRIPLE MURDER.—WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 10.—Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, his wife Sarah and their ten-year old adopted daughter Ethel, were found murdered in their beds to-day. A hired man named Paul, who has been employed by Newton, is missing. It is believed that the murder was committed between 10 and 11 o'clock Friday night. The premises had been thoroughly ransacked, the furnishings were in disorder and drawers had been opened and their contents thrown about. In a small bedroom at the rear of the house and on a bloodstained bed lay the bodies of Mrs. Newton and the little girl. In the abdomen of the child were several cuts, and near the bed was a bloodstained axe, which evidently was the weapon used. Up stairs in a room connecting with that occupied by the hired man lay the body of the farmer on the bed. All about were evidences that he had been dealt with as had the other members of his family. Robbery has been referred to as a probable cause of the crime, but that, it is thought, does not account for the slaughter of the whole family. Moreover, Mr. Newton's gold watch was found in his vest pocket.

Governor Bushnell Inaugurated.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—The inauguration of Gov. Bushnell occurred at noon to-day. The inauguration address was short and contained no reference to the contest for the senatorship. No cases of violence were reported, although the noise was loud and continuous. The ceremonies in the rotunda were according to the usual programme. The Governor made his usual unusual ovation when he first appeared on the platform and again when he appeared to deliver his inaugural address.

George Ward Remanded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—George Ward, whose father is said to have been a circuit judge in Virginia for many years, was arraigned in the police court to-day charged with uttering forged checks on Charles J. Broadway, Bous, John Wansmaker, Rogers, Peet and Company, and other firms. As none of the complainants appeared in court this morning Ward was remanded to headquarters. His home is said to be at Winchester, Va.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says: "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from cramps by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is the quickest and most certain remedy for colds, croup, whooping cough, and lung troubles. Charles G. Lennon."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, who has been ill in New York, was pronounced out of danger to-day.

Mrs. Augusta Mack, jointly charged with Martin Thora of the murder of Wm. Goldensup at Woodside, I. I., last June, was to-day sentenced to 15 years in the Auburn prison.

The Cuban insurgents have attacked the port of Mayari, on the north coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba. Troops have been sent to relieve the garrison.

Wm. Putnam and Parrish Johnson, who left Coulee City, Wash., December 20, have been found from to death about 30 miles from there. They had lost their way and wandered in a circle for nearly 100 miles.

A passenger, supposed to be C. H. Palmer, on board a Pennsylvania Railroad train, sprang from the platform of the coach just after it left Middletown, N. J., early to-day. The train was stopped and at the bottom of a steep embankment the man was found. His skull was fractured and he was otherwise badly injured.

Hayley A. Sutherland, the 19-year-old negro murderer, was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., this morning. He had been sentenced to death for the murder of a man named William H. Smith, who was killed in a saloon in New York City in 1895. His last wish was to see his mother, who was in the city at the time.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—Buckley's theories have absolutely revolutionized the remains of Theodore Durrant, and the latter has yet consented to receive them. The Durrant case is still a mystery. The Durrant family, who are still in the city, are waiting for the body to be buried. The Durrant family, who are still in the city, are waiting for the body to be buried. The Durrant family, who are still in the city, are waiting for the body to be buried.

One Minute Cough Cure (see page 1) That's what you want. Charles G. Lennon.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The stock market opened with a reactionary tendency. The decline was soon wiped out by a general advance which carried many stocks up or over. Near the close of the hour, however, there was a heavy realizing movement resulting in the closing out of the previous gains in many stocks.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.

Flour Extra	3 75	4 00
Family	4 25	4 50
Fancy brands	4 50	4 75
Wheat, longberry	0 92	0 95
Mixed	0 90	0 92
Fair	0 88	0 90
Damp and tough	0 60	0 62
Corn, white	0 33	0 34
Yellow	0 33	0 34
Corn Meal	0 42	0 44
Eye	0 40	0 42
Onions, mixed	0 25	0 26
Damp	0 18	0 20
White	0 26	0 27
Butter, Virginia, packed	0 12	0 13
Choice Virginia	0 18	0 20
Cotton to midling	0 10	0 11
Eggs	0 18	0 20
Beef, hind quarters	0 9	0 10
Fore quarters	0 4	0 5
Turkeys, live	0 8	0 9
Dressed	0 10	0 11
Live Chickens (hens)	0 7	0 8
Spring	0 9	0 10
Potatoes, Va. native	0 75	0 80
Sweet Potatoes, bbl.	1 50	1 55
Onions, per bushel	0 75	0 80
Apples, bbl.	1 75	1 80
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 5	0 6
Unpeeled	0 4	0 5
Dried Cherries	0 8	0 9
Dried Apples	0 15	0